DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS/F-16 Funds to Anti-Terrorism Program

SUBJECT: Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1997 . . . S. 1894. Stevens motion to table the Levin amendment No. 4893.

ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE AGREED TO, 58-41

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S. 1894, the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1997, will appropriate \$244.74 billion for the military functions of the Department of Defense for fiscal year (FY) 1997, which is \$10.2 billion more than requested and \$1.33 billion more than the FY 1996 funding level.

The Levin amendment would reduce funding for the procurement of F-16 aircraft by \$48 million, and would provide that no more than 6 new F-16 aircraft could be procured using funds from this Act. It would then increase by \$48 million the \$14 million in funding that will be provided by this Act for a new anti-terrorism program, contingent upon its being authorized. (The bill will provide funding to procure 8 F-16s; the President requested funding to purchase 4 F-16s. The Defense Department currently spends \$1 billion annually on military security forces).

Debate was limited by unanimous consent. Following debate, Senator Stevens moved to table the Levin amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

Those favoring the motion to table contended:

The Levin amendment has nothing to do with anti-terrorism. We inform our colleagues that the Defense Department budgets approximately \$1 billion for military security forces whose primary mission is to prevent terrorism. Antiterrorism funding is also included in the Commerce Appropriations Bill, the Treasury-Postal Appropriations Bill, and the Transportation Appropriations Bill. The need to prevent terrorism and to punish terrorists is not being overlooked. Senators should rest assured that the Levin amendment's increase in funding for anti-terrorism efforts is not needed. Funding is needed, however, for 8 F-16s. In fact, providing that funding will not come anywhere close to meeting our military requirements for those planes. Since the collapse of the Soviet

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YEAS (58)			NAYS (41)			NOT VOTING (1)	
Republicans Democrats (48 or 91%) (10 or 22%)		Republicans (5 or 9%)	Democrats (36 or 78%)		Republicans (0)	Democrats (1)	
							Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brown Burns Campbell Chafee Coats Cochran Cohen Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Domenici Faircloth Frahm Frist Gorton Gramm Grams Grassley Gregg Hatch

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Union, the United States' military policy has been to have defense forces capable of fighting and winning 2 major regional conflicts at once. According to General Ralston, who is now the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the United States has 120 too few F-16s to be able to meet that policy. This bill will still result in a shortfall of 112 planes; the Levin amendment would result in a shortfall of 114 planes. We are not pleased with any shortfall in this area or in any other defense area, but we are accepting them in virtually every area because the majority of our colleagues, and the President, just are not willing to provide enough money. One of the few areas that is receiving adequate funding is the area of counter-terrorism. We are therefore not willing to cut funding for 2 F-16s in order to increase funding for counter-terrorism efforts, and accordingly support the motion to table the Levin amendment.

Those opposing the motion to table contended:

The Levin amendment would take the funding in this bill for 2 F-16 aircraft and would spend it on the emergency anti-terrorism program that will be created by this Act. The Levin amendment is about priorities. The Pentagon, to maintain its fighter force, asked for 4 F-16 fighters this year. When it was asked to prepare a wish list saying what it would like to spend if it had more money available, it asked for 2 additional F-16s. This bill will provide money for 8 F-16s. We do not deny that 8 new F-16s would be beneficial, but we do deny that buying 8 would serve any great need. Spending more on anti-terrorism efforts, on the other hand, is a very high priority, as demonstrated by the recent terrorist bombing in Saudi Arabia. Over the past several years, funding for defense anti-terrorism efforts has declined by \$48 million. This amendment would bring funding for those efforts back up to the former funding level. The Levin amendment would move defense funds from an area of low priority to an area of high priority. We urge Senators to give it their support.